

26 December 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Training

SUBJECT : Weekly Report of School of Intelligence
and World Affairs No. 51
18 - 22 December 1972

1. Midcareer Course

The Midcareerists were on their field trip this week visiting the Charleston Naval Base, SAC Headquarters in Omaha, and the Minuteman installations in Wyoming.

The final day of the course -- in Headquarters on 22 December -- featured a lecture on "Inventing the Future" by [redacted] and final remarks by the DDCI. STATINTL

2. DDS&T Career Development Course

A. The day on the Intelligence Community which OTR has been asked to develop for this course on 11 January, is now in good shape. Speakers will include [redacted] from OTR, Chuck Briggs on PPB, and [redacted] on the NIE program.

B. In addition we have just been asked to develop a half-day program on DDS activities for the same course on 15 January. Mr. Coffey has already consented to participate. The format of this segment is being worked out by [redacted] STATINTL

3. Intelligence Research Techniques Course (for NPIC - at their request)

On 19 and 21 December, [redacted] met with representatives from the Imagery Exploitation Group, NPIC to discuss the next Intelligence Research Techniques Course. He was briefed by PI's, CR's (collateral researchers), intelligence assistants, as well as the training instructors.

Students from previous runnings of the course were also interviewed. It appears that they would prefer a course which is more of a personnel/management exercise. The main complaint of the PI is the lack of communication among CIA elements, and with certain elements of the intelligence community on the working man's level. Hopefully, the course will open avenues of contact. We are shooting for a February 1973 starting date.

4. New DDP/TRO Lends a Hand on OO Enrollments

STATINTL The new DDP/TRO, [] considers the OO important for persons assigned overseas and plans to stop by SIWA after the holidays to discuss this course in some depth with [] STATINTL

STATINTL [] was puzzled by the erratic swings of enrollments for the OO in many components, because in his view most outbound personnel would naturally ask for the course. [] outlined his reasons for believing that the problem must often be traced to the control point in each component, where the actual instructions are issued for the processing for overseas. At times it is here, [] STATINTL has found, that the ball is dropped with a change of administrative personnel. One remedial step recommended by [] is more frequent STATINTL publicity concerning the OO.

STATINTL [] cited the DDP's circular memorandum of early 1972, urging more extensive use of the OO, as well as the file of the CS Divisions' responses thereto. The DDP/TRO would like to monitor enrollments from time to time, by checking actual registrations for OO classes against the CS' internal rosters of personnel and wives being assigned overseas.

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5. Request for Special China Program

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STATINTL [] training officer for [] called on Thursday to discuss a training program for [] He would like to work with SIWA to develop a three-day China training course for DCS field collection personnel to assist them in utilizing the increased potential for collection on China resulting from the increasing US/Chinese contacts. [] is thinking of having this course given at [] four times during 1973, and of following each course by a day or more of operational discussions at DCS headquarters. [] STATINTL organize the program in coordination with [] STATINTL

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6. [] Meets With CBC/TV Producer

[] had a six-hour meeting on Thursday, 30 November, with the Canadian TV producer, William Stevenson, who is doing a 13-part documentary on Sir William S. Stephenson and Anglo-American wartime intelligence. Stevenson gave [] the microfilm negative of a forthcoming book on the war-time collaboration of General Donovan and Sir William; Troy is having copies made for Mr. Pforzheimer and [] at their request. Mr. Stevenson also volunteered to send [] transcripts of the interviews he has already had with such British intelligence notables as Sir Colin Gubbins and Noel Coward. Stevenson also asked [] if he would be able to go to Toronto to assist in the editing of the documentary, which, hopefully, will be distributed next year in Canada, Britain, Bermuda, and the United States.

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STATINTL7. CIA Museum Committee Activities

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The CIA Museum Commission met on Tuesday, 12 December. [] attended as one of the DDS members. During this meeting it was stated that the Cuban Missile Crisis exhibit would be kept up to 15 January, the day the FSI Senior Seminar will be in Headquarters. A report on the discussion in this commission meeting is attached for information.

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Chief, School of Intelligence
and World Affairs

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ATTACHMENT #1

1. The CIA Museum Commission met on Tuesday, 12 December 1972, for preliminary discussions which were devoted largely to a clarification of role. During the discussion it became clear that the types of materials of potential interest for a museum include:

a. Historical financial and personnel records.
Stored in CIA Archives at Record Center, where they must be stored for a specific period of time under Federal Law.

b. Historical documents. Filed in retired historical records of individual Agency organizational units, at Record Center; in CIA Historical Staff files (usually copies rather than originals of documents), in CRS/Historical Intelligence Collection (for want of a better place to store them); and in CS Historical Files, including OSS Archives. OTR has assembled some CS case studies. CIA Historical Staff has obtained copies of documents pertaining to the Agency from the libraries of former US presidents.

c. Books, pamphlets, and periodical articles about intelligence and CIA, in all languages. Maintained by CRS/Historical Intelligence Collection.

d. Historical artifacts. These are kept in such Agency units as TSD, Commo, Logistics, and NPIC. The OSS Archives may have some of these. Old or superseded Agency equipment is in danger of being lost or discarded and a special effort must be made to keep these. For CIA-developed equipment which is very large, such as the U-2 and [redacted] developmental and test models should be preserved. OTR's museum [redacted] has a small collection of Agency equipment. This category should include items which failed or were never used.

e. Trophies. This consists of items obtained from the opposition, including weapons, electronic equipment, documentation, and documents. Some of this is in CS offices; some is in possession of Agency personnel as keep-

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sakes, a few are in the OTR museum. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] It might be possible to recover some significant keepsake items from individuals by publicizing the need for them. It is important to obtain the history of trophies while individuals familiar with their acquisition are in the Agency or (particularly for OSS trophies) are still alive. Trophies for which the history of acquisition is lost are curiosities with little value for a museum collection.

2. One step in the Commission's work is to develop a list of items which should be preserved by Agency organizations, to prevent their being lost or discarded. This list should include the type of items which, 20 years from now, we would wish we had kept. Such a list can be developed by thinking about a museum's needs from several viewpoints:

a. Major events in the history of CIA, including CIA involvement in world events. A listing of such events would suggest the types of documents and artifacts which, if available, should be preserved and, if not readily available, should be searched for. The Cuban Missile Crisis exhibit at Headquarters is an ideal example of a museum type display of CIA involvement in world events.

b. Significant documents. This would include such items as presidential appointment letters, the [REDACTED] message transmitting Khrushchev's statement on withdrawal of missiles from Cuba, and the [REDACTED] papers.

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c. Significant non-documentary items, such as CIA or opposition service equipment.